SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product Identification

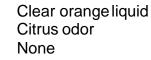
Wayne Concept

5005 Speedway Drive Fort Wayne, IN 46825 (260)482-8615

Product:	BOSS CFS
SDS#:	
CAS:	Mixture
Recommended use:	Water rinse able solvent degreaser
Restrictions:	Do not store or use near heat/sparks/open flames.
Created:	July 6, 2016
Revised:	October 26, 2023
Emergency phone:	INFOTRAC (800)535-5053

2. Hazards Identification

Appearance: Odor: Target organs: Symbol(s):





GHS Classifications:

Acute Toxicity(oral); Category 4 Acute Toxicity (inhalation); Cat. 4 Acute Toxicity(dermal); Cat. 3 Skin Damage/Irritation; Cat. 3 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation; Cat. 2 Hazardous to Aquatic Environment; Acute Cat. 2 Hazardous to Aquatic Environment; Long term Cat. 2

Signal Word: WARNING
Hazard Statement(s): Combustible liquid and vapor. Containspetroleum distillates. Harmful if swallowed. May cause reddening and irritation of eyes. Inhalation of mist/vapors/spray may be irritating to mucous membranes of the nose, throat and lungs. High concentrations may cause headache, dizziness, nausea and fatigue. Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Other hazard(s): Repeated exposure may cause dryness of the skin

Precaution(s):Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – no
smoking. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Use in a well
ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.

Do not ingest. IF SWALLOWED: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth out with water. Get immediate medical attention.

Disposal: Keep out of waterways. Check local, national, and international regulations for proper disposal

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Ingredients:

Component	CAS No.	Conc (wt%)
Benzyl Alcohol	100-51-6	20 – 30
Citrus terpenes	5989-27-5	10 – 20
Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	40 – 50
Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether	111-76-2	5 – 10
Nonylphenol ethoxylates	9016-45-9	1 – 5

4. First Aid Measures		
Eyes	Remove contact lenses, if worn. Rinse with running water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.	
Skin	Remove affected clothing and launder before reuse. Wash affected area for at least 15 minutes with soap and running water. Seek medical attention if persistent irritation occurs. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause defatting of the skin – symptoms include redness,dryness, cracking	
Inhalation	Remove exposed person to fresh air immediately. Restore or assist breathing, if necessary. Get medical attention if breathing is slow ordifficult.	
Ingestion	If swallowed DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to minimize the chance of aspiration. If fever, shortness of breath, congestion, coughing or wheezing occurs, get immediate medical attention.	
5. Fire Fighting Measures		

NFPA (estimated):	Health – 2	Fire – 2	Instability – 0
Flash Point	Around 115°	°F (TCC)	

- **Extinguishing Media** Foam, water or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not discharge extinguishing waters into the aquatic environment.
- **Unsuitable Media** Do not use water jet, this will spread the fire.

Firefighting Procedures: Keep nearby containers cool with water spray.

Unusual Hazards Material will flow over water pools and may cause fire to spread. Incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: Keep unnecessary personnel away. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment for emergency. Ventilate if released in a confined area. Eliminate sources of ignition if it is safe to do so.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways or groundwater

Methods for removal: Use an explosion-proof pump to remove bulk liquid. Residual liquid can be absorbed on inert material or evaporated with adequate ventilation. Use only non-sparking tools.

7. Handling and Storage

Max. Handling Temp:	Do not store or handle at elevated temperatures. See Section 5 for flammability and Section 10 for chemical stability
Procedures:	Use only in a well ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors. Keep containers closed when not in use. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Vapors are heavier than air and will tend to accumulate in low areas. Avoid sources of ignition and use non-sparking tools. Avoid use in confined areas without adequate ventilation. Areas of inadequate ventilation could contain concentrations high enough to cause eye irritation, headaches, or nausea. Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, or spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Empty container contains product residue which may exhibit hazards of the product. Do no weld, heat,

or pressurize empty containers. Do not re-use containers. Dispose of packaging or containers in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Store away from strong oxidizers

Max Store Temp: Do not store or handle at elevated temperatures.

Unsuitable Materials: Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers.

Other: Store in a diked area and prevent discharge into the aquatic environment

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

US

Guidelines by component

Petroleum distillate, hydrotreated light (CAS # 64742-47-8) PEL/TWA: 100 mg/m³ Citrus terpenes (CAS # 5989-27-5) 8h TWA: 30 ppm (AIHA) Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether (CAS# 111-76-2) TWA: 20 ppm (ACGIH) Nonylphenol ethoxylate (CAS# 9016-45-9) TWA: 10 mg/m³ (US WEEL)

Other Exposure Limits: Not determined

Engineering Controls: Use in a well ventilated area. Local and general ventilation should keep methanol vapor concentration below permissible limits. Where exposure potential exceeds recommended limits, use a NIOSH/OSHA approved supplied air respirator as recommended. Vapors are heavier than air and will tend to accumulate in low-lying areas.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory:	Use a positive-pressure supplied-air NIOSH approved respirator when used in confined spaces or where engineering controls are not sufficient to limit exposure to below recommended limits
Eye:	Face shield or chemical splash goggles when splashing may occur. If possible, remove contact lenses before handling

- Gloves: Use neoprene or viton gloves. Nitrile gloves can be used but prolonged contact may cause the rubber to degrade
- **Clothing:** Use chemical resistant pants and jackets

Other:	Locate the nearest eyewash station and safety shower before handling this product. Limit exposure whenever possible. Consider flammability and always use non-sparking tools.

Hygiene:

Wash thoroughly after handling this product.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Odor Odor threshold pH Melting Point	Clear orange liquid Citrus odor Not determined Not determined Not determined
Initial Boiling Pt Flash Point	Not determined 115°F
Evaporation Rate	-
Upper Flammable Lm	
Lower Flammable Lm	Not determined
Explosive Data	Vapors of this product may form explosive mixtures with air
Vapor Pressure	Not determined
Vapor Density	>1 (where air = 1)
Specific Gravity	0.857 ±0.005
Density	7.13 ±0.05
Solubility	Emulsifiable
Kow	Not determined
Viscosity	Not determined
Autoignition Point	Not determined
Decomposition Temp	Not determined

10.Stability and Reactivity

Stability	Material is normally stable at ambient temperatures and pressures. Has low vapor pressure – vapors may form explosive mixtures with air!
Decomposition Temp Incompatibility	•
Polymerization Thermal Decomposition	Will not occur on Combustion products highly dependent on conditions.
	Produces carbon oxides. Lower oxygen environments are likely to produce more harmful particulate carbon, polyaromatic heterocycles, carbon monoxide and other organic compounds.
Conditions to Avoid	Flammable liquid and vapor – keep away from strong oxidizers as well as heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.

11. Toxicological Information

	- Acute Exposure –
Eye Irritation	Irritating to the eyes
Skin Irritation	Mild skin irritant. Repeated exposure may cause dermatitis,
	drying, cracking, and defatting of the skin.
Respiratory Irritation	
	material enters airways. May be fatal
Aspiration Hazard	This product has a very low viscosity and may be fatal if
	aspirated into the airways. Do NOT induce vomiting, as this
	increases risk of aspiration. Aspiration may be fatal.
Hydrotreated Light Pe	
Dermal Toxicity	May be harmful.
-	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Oral Toxicity	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Citrus tepenes	
	y RD50 >1g/kg, mouse
Oral Toxicity	LD50 >5g/kg, rabbit
Chronic effects	Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause fryingor dermatitis
	or skin. Improper storage and handling may lead to the
Ethylana alyaal manak	formation of a possible skin sensitizer.
Ethylene glycol monob Oral	•
Inhalation	LD50 1.2 g/kg, guinea pig LC50 >633 ppm, guinea pig
Dermal	LD50 400-500 mg/kg, rabbit
Nonylphenol ethoxylat	3 3
Oral	LD50 960-3,980 mg/kg, rat
Dermal	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg, rabbit
Benzyl Alcohol	
Oral	LD50 1,230 mg/kg, rat
Dermal	LD50 >2000 mg/kg, rabbit
	- Chronic Exposure –
Chronic Toxicity	This product may cause dryness or defatting of the skin,
	dermatitis, or may aggravate existing skin conditions.
Carcinogenicity	This product and its components are NOT listed by the IARC,
	NTP, ACGIH, or OSHA as carcinogens. An increased skin
	tumor incidence has been observed in experimental animals;
	the significance of this finding to man is unknown (Stoddard
	Solvent IIC)
Mutagenicity	Available information does not suggest that this productis a
Demas due (inc. Terrisi)	germ cell mutagen
Reproductive Toxicit	germ cell mutagen y Available information does not suggest that this product is a
-	germ cell mutagen y Available information does not suggest that this product is a reproductive toxin.
Reproductive Toxicit Teratogenicity	germ cell mutagen y Available information does not suggest that this product is a reproductive toxin. Available information does not suggest that this productis a
-	germ cell mutagen y Available information does not suggest that this product is a reproductive toxin. Available information does not suggest that this productis a teratogen
Teratogenicity	germ cell mutagen y Available information does not suggest that this product is a reproductive toxin. Available information does not suggest that this productis a teratogen - Additional Information –
-	germ cell mutagen y Available information does not suggest that this product is a reproductive toxin. Available information does not suggest that this productis a teratogen - Additional Information – No known target organ effects in humans. Caused kidney
Teratogenicity	germ cell mutagen y Available information does not suggest that this product is a reproductive toxin. Available information does not suggest that this product is a teratogen - Additional Information –

12. Ecological Information

- Environmental Toxicity-

Hydrotreated Light Petroleum distilate

Freshwater Fish LC50 2.9 mg/L (freshwater trout)

Citrus terpenes

There is no information available at this time for this product. However, a spill may produce significant toxicity to aquatic organisms and ecosystems. Some studies have shown that certain bacteria and fungi have the ability to degrade terpenes, decreasing the toxicity to fish. When spilled, this product may act as an oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion, or sludge at or beneath the surface of a body of water.

Nonylphenol Ethoxylate

Fish	6.2 mg/l, 96 hr (fathead minnow)
Invertebrates	9.3-21.4 mg/l, 48 hr (water flea)
	- Environmental Fate –
Biodegradation	Not expected to be readily biodegradable. Oxidizes rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in the air.
Bioaccumulation	Adheres to soil – has the potential to bioaccumulate
Soil Mobility	Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility under normal conditions
Other Effects	Floats on water and produces a sheen – very mobile in the aquatic environment

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

All disposal practices must be in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations. Store material for disposal as indicated in Section 7. Disposal by controlled incineration or recycling may be acceptable – review applicable regulations or regulatory bodies before making disposal decisions.

Contaminated Containers or Packaging

Empty containers are likely to contain flammable vapors or explosive mixtures of vapor and air. Do NOT weld, cut, or grind empty containers. Send to reconditioner or metal reclaimer if possible. Dispose of in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations

14. Transportation Information

DOT/IMDG/IATA Hazard Classification: Non-Hazardous,not regulated (in non-bulk packaging) Hazardous: N Shipping Name: LIQUID CLEANING COMPOUNDS Freight Class: 55

15.Regulatory Information

USA

- Global Chemical Inventories/Regulations –
- All components of this material are on the USTSCA

SARA Ext. Haz. Subst.	No chemicals in this product are listed on the SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances list.
SARA 311/312	Yes (Petroleum distillate hydrotreated light 64742-47-8, Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether 111-76-2, Nonylphenol ethoxylate 9016-45-9, Citrus Terpenes 5989-27-5)
SARA Sect. 313	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether 111-76-2, 10%
CERCLA Haz. Sub.	Benzyl Alcohol – Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard Citrus Terpenes – Acute Health Hazard
	- State Regulations –
CA Prop 65	This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.
Right to Know Compo	nent Right to Know States
Petroleum Distillate ligh 64742-47-8)	t (CAS # NJ, PA, MA, RI, CA
Ethylene glycol monobu ether	tyl NJ, MA, PA, CA (Prop 65)

16. Other Information

HMIS Ratings: (Scale 0-4)			
Health: 2	Flammability: 2	Reactivity:	0
Personal Protection:	В		

Revision updates may be in many sections and the SDS should be read in its entirety. Prepared according to the UN Globally Harmonized System for the Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) by Wayne Concept.

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